

ROY

Where any *row*
Of fruit trees, overwoody, reach'd too far
Their pamp'rd boughs, and need'd hands to check
Fruitless embraces *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. v.*
A triple mounted *row* of pillars, laid
On wheels. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vi.*
Where the bright seraphim in burning *row*,
Their loud uplifted angel trumpets blow. *Milton.*
The victor honour'd with a nobler vest,
Where gold and purple thrive in equal *rows*. *Dryden.*
Why round our coaches crowd the white-glov'd beaux,
Why bows the fidebox from its innest *row*. *Pope.*
To ROW. *v. n.* [rojan, Saxon.] To impel a vessel in the
water by oars.
He saw them toiling in *rowing*; for the wind was con-
trary. *Mark vi. 48.*
Some of these troughs or canoes were so great, that above
twenty men have been found *rowing* in one. *Abbot.*
The bold Britons then securely *row'd*;
Charles and his virtue was their sacred load. *Waller.*
The watermen turned their barge, and *rowed* softly, that
they might take the cool of the evening. *Dryden.*
The *rowing* crew,
To tempt a fare, clothe all their tilts in blue. *Gay.*
To ROW. *v. n.* To drive or help forward by oars.
The swan *rows* her state with oary feet. *Milton.*
Ro'WEL. *n. f.* [rouelle, Fr.]
1. The points of a spur turning on an axis.
He gave his able horse the head,
And, bending forward, struck his agile heels
Against the panting sides of his poor jade.
Up to the *rowel* head. *Shakefp. Henry IV. p. ii.*
A rider like myself, who ne'er wore *rowel*
Nor iron on his heel. *Shakefp. Cymbeline.*
A mullet is the *rowel* of a spur, and hath never but five
points; a star hath six. *Peacham on Blazoning.*
He spurr'd his fiery steed
With goading *rowels*, to provoke his speed. *Dryden.*
2. A seton; a roll of hair or silk put into a wound to hinder
it from healing, and provoke a discharge.
To Ro'WEL. *v. a.* To pierce through the skin, and keep the
wound open by a rowel.
Rowel the horse in the chest. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
Ro'WEN. *n. f.*
Rowen is a field kept up till after Michaelmas, that the
corn left on the ground may sprout into green. *Notes on Tuffer.*
Then spare it for *rowen*, till Michel be past,
To lengthen thy dairie, no better thou halt. *Tuffer.*
Turn your cows, that give milk, into your *rowens*, till
snow comes. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
Ro'WER. *n. f.* [from row.] One that manages an oar.
Four galleys first, which equal *rowers* bear,
Advancing in the watry lists, appear. *Dryden.*
The bishop of Salisbury ran down with the stream thirty
miles in an hour, by the help of but one *rower*. *Addison.*
Ro'YAL. *adj.* [royal, Fr.]
1. Kingly; belonging to a king; becoming a king; regal.
The royal flock of David. *Milton.*
Thrice happy they, who thus in woods and groves,
From courts retired, possess their peaceful loves:
Of royal maids how wretched is the fate! *Granville.*
2. Noble; illustrious.
What news from Venice?
How doth that royal merchant, good Antonio? *Shakefp.*
Ro'YALIST. *n. f.* [from royal.] Adherent to a king.
Where Candish fought, the royalists prevail'd,
Neither his courage nor his judgment fail'd. *Waller.*
The old church of England *royalists*, another name for a
man who prefers his conscience before his interests, are the
most meritorious subjects in the world, as having passed all
those terrible tests, which domineering malice could put them
to, and carried their credit and their conscience clear. *South.*
To Ro'YALIZE. *v. a.* [from royal.] To make royal.
Ere you were queen, ay, or your husband king,
To *royalize* his blood, I spilt mine own. *Shakefp.*
Ro'YALLY. *adv.* [from royal.] In a kingly manner; regally;
as becomes a king.
It shall be my care,
To have you *royally* appointed. *Shakefp. Wint. Tale.*
His body shall be *royally* inter'd,
And the last funeral pomp adorn his herse. *Dryden.*
RoYALTY. *n. f.* [royalté, Fr.]
1. Kingship; character or office of a king.
Suppose, that you have seen
The well appointed king at Hampton peer,
Embark his *royalty*. *Shakefp. Henry V.*
Draw, you rascal; you come with letters against the king,
and take vanity the puppet's part against the *royalty* of her
father. *Shakefp. King Lear.*
He will lose his head, ere give consent,
His master's son, as worshipfully he terms it,
Shall lose the *royalty* of England's throne. *Shakefp.*
If they had held their *royalties* by this title, either there

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must have been but one sovereign, or else every father of a
family had as good a claim to *royalty* as these. *Locke.*
2. State of a king.
I will, alas! be wretched to be great,
And sigh in *royalty*, and grieve in state. *Prior.*
3. Emblems of royalty.
Wherefore do I assume
These *royalties*, and not refuse to reign. *Milton.*
To ROYNE. *v. a.* [ragner, Fr.] To gnaw; to bite. *Spenser.*
Ro'YNSH. *adj.* [rognous, Fr. mangy, paltry.] Paltry; sorry;
mean; rude.
The *royne* clown, at whom so oft
Your grace was wont to laugh, is also missing. *Shakefp.*
To RUB. *v. a.* [rubio, Welsh; reiben, German, to wipe.]
1. To clean or smooth any thing by passing something over it;
to scour; to wipe; to perfricate.
2. To touch so as to have something of that which touches
behind.
Their straw-built citadel new *rub'd* with balm. *Milton.*
In narrow clefts, in the monument that stands over him,
catholicks *rub* their beads, and smell his bones, which they
say have in them a natural perfume, though very like apoc-
pleckick balsom; and what would make one suspect, that they
rub the marble with it, it is observed, that the scent is stronger
in the morning than at night. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
3. To move one body upon another.
Look, how she *rub*s her hands.
—It is an accustomed action with her, to seem thus wash-
ing her hands. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
The bare *rubbing* of two bodies violently produces heat,
and often fire.
Two bones, *rubbed* hard against one another, produce a
fetid smell. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
4. To obstruct by collision.
'Tis the duke's pleasure,
Whose disposition all the world well know,
Will not be *rub'd* nor stop'd. *Shakefp. King Lear.*
5. To polish; to retouch.
The whole business of our redemption is, to *rub* over the
defaced copy of the creation, to reprint God's image upon
the soul. *South.*
6. To remove by friction.
A forcible object will *rub* out the freshest colours at a
stroke, and paint others.
If their minds are well principled with inward civility, a
great part of the roughness, which sticks to the outside for
want of better teaching, time, and observation, will *rub* off;
but if ill, all the rules in the world will not polish them. *Lact.*
7. To touch hard.
He, who before he was egypted, was afraid, after being per-
ceived, was ashamed, now being hardly *rubbed* upon, left
both fear and shame, and was moved to anger. *Shakefp.*
8. To RUB down. To clean or curry a horse.
When his fellow beasts are weary grown,
He'll play the groom, give oats, and *rub* 'em down. *Dryd.*
9. To RUB up. To excite; to awaken.
You will find me not to have *rubbed* up the memory of
what some heretofore in the city did. *South.*
10. To RUB up. To polish; to retouch.
To RUB. *v. n.*
1. To fret; to make a friction.
This last allusion gaul'd the panther more,
Because indeed it *rub'd* upon the fore;
Yet seem'd she not to winch, though shrewdly pain'd. *Dryd.*
2. To get through difficulties.
Many a lawyer, when once hampered, *rub* off as well as
they can.
'Tis as much as one can do, to *rub* through the world,
though perpetually a doing. *L'Estrange.*
Run. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Collision; hindrance; obstruction.
The breath of what I mean to speak
Shall blow each dust, each straw, each little *rub*
Out of the path, which shall directly lead
Thy foot to England's throne. *Shakefp. King John.*
Now every *rub* is smoothed in our way. *Shakefp.*
Those you make friends,
And give your hearts to, when they once perceive
The least *rub* in your fortunes, fall away. *Shakefp.*
Upon this *rub*, the English ambassadors thought fit to de-
mur, and sent to receive directions. *Hayward.*
He expounds the giddy wonder
Of my weary steps, and under
Spreads a path clear as the day,
Where no churlish *rub* says nay. *Cragshaw.*
He that once sins, like him that slides on ice,
Goes swiftly down the slippery ways of vice;
Though conscience checks him, yet those *rub*s gone o'er,
He slides on smoothly, and looks back no more. *Dryden.*
He slides on smoothly, and looks back no more.
An hereditary right is to be preferred before election; be-
cause the government is so disposed, that it almost executes
itself: and upon the death of a prince, the administration
goes on without any *rub* or interruption. *Swift.*
2. Friction;

RUB

2. Friction; act of rubbing.
3. Inequality of ground, that hinders the motion of a bowl.
We'll play at bowls.
—'Twill make me think the world is full of *rub*s. *Shakefp.*
And that my fortune runs against the bias.
4. Difficulty; cause of uneasiness.
To sleep; perchance to dream; ay, there's the *rub*. *Shak.*
RUB-STONE. *n. f.* [rub and stone.] A stone to scour or sharpen.
A cradle for barles, with *rub-stone* and sand. *Tuffer.*
Ru'BBER. *n. f.* [from rub.]
1. One that rubs.
2. The instrument with which one rubs.
Servants blow the fire with puffing cheeks, and lay
The *rubbers*, and the bathing sheets display. *Dryden.*
Rub the dirty tables with the napkins, for it will save your
wearing out the common *rubbers*. *Swift.*
3. A coarse file.
The rough or coarse file, if large, is called a *rubber*, and
takes off the unevenness which the hammer made in the
forging. *Moxon's Mechanical Exerciser.*
4. A game; a contest; two games out of three.
The ass was to stand by, to see two boobies try their title
to him by a *rub* of cuffs.
If butchers had but the manners to go to sharps, gentlemen
would be contented with a *rubber* at cuffs. *Collier on Duelling.*
5. A whiststone.
RUBICAN. *adj.* [rubicon, Fr.] Rubican colour of a horse is
one that is bay, sorrel, or black, with a light, grey, or white
upon the flanks, but so that this grey or white is not predomi-
nant there. *Far. Dict.*
Ru'BRAGE. *n. f.* [from rub; as perhaps meaning, at first,
Ru'BISH. } dust made by rubbing. Rubbage is not used.]
1. Ruins of building; fragments of matter used in building.
What trash is Rome?
What *rubbish*, and what offal? when it serves
For the base matter to illuminate
So vile a thing as Caesar. *Shakefp. Julius Caesar.*
Such conceits seem too fine among this *rubbage*. *Wotton.*
A fabric, though high and beautiful, if founded on *rub-*
bish, is easily made the triumph of the winds. *Glanv. Sceps.*
When the foundation of a state is once loosened, the least
commotion lays the whole in *rubbish*. *L'Estrange.*
Th' Almighty cast a pitying eye,
He saw the town's one half in *rubbish* lie. *Dryden.*
The enemy hath avoided a battle, and taken a surer way
to confound us, by letting our courage evaporate against stones
and *rubbish*. *Swift.*
2. Confusion; mingled mass.
That noble art of political lying ought not to lie any longer
in *rubbish* and confusion. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*
3. Any thing vile and worthless.
RUBBLE-STONE. *n. f.*
Rubble-stones owe their name to their being rubbed and
worn by the water, at the latter end of the deluge, departing
in hurry and with great precipitation. *Woodward.*
Ru'BICUND. *adj.* [rubicundus, Fr. rubicundus, Lat.] Inclining to
redness. *Diet.*
Ru'BRED. *adj.* [from ruby.] Red as a ruby.
Thrice upon thy fingers tips,
Thrice upon thy *rubied* lip.
Angels food, and *rubied* nectar flows
In pearl, in diamond, and in massy gold. *Milton.*
Ru'BIFICK. *adj.* [rubet and facio, Lat.] Making red.
While the several species of rays, as the *rubifick*, are by
refraction separated one from another, they retain those mo-
tions proper to each. *Grew's Casmol.*
To Ru'BIFY. *v. a.* To make red.
This typically applied, becomes a phænigmus or *rubifying*
medicine, and of such fiery parts as to conceive fire of them-
selves, and burn a house. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
Ru'BIOUS. *adj.* [rubens, Lat.] Ruddy; red. Not used.
Diana's lip
Is not more smooth and *rubious*. *Shakefp. Twelfth Night.*
Ru'BICK. *n. f.* [from rubrica, Lat.] Smeared with red.
Ru'BICK. *n. f.* [rubrique, Fr. rubrica, Lat.] Directions printed
in books of law and in prayer books; so termed, because
they were originally distinguished by being in red ink.
No date prefix'd,
Directs me in the starry *rubrick* set. *Milton's Par. Reg.*
They had their particular prayers according to the several
days and months; and their tables or *rubricks* to instruct
them. *Stillingfleet.*
Ru'BICK. *adj.* Red.
The light and rays, which appear red, or rather make ob-
jects appear so, I call *rubrick* or red-making. *Newton.*
What though my name flood *rubrick* on the walls. *Pope.*
To Ru'BICK. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To adorn with red.
Ru'BIFORM. *adj.* [rubet, Lat. and form.] Having the form of
red.
Of those rays, which pass close by the snow, the *rubiform*
will be the least refracted; and so come to the eye in the di-
rectest lines. *Newton's Opticks.*

RUD

RU'BY. *n. f.* [from ruber, Lat.]
1. A precious stone of a red colour, next in hardness and value
to a diamond.
Up, up, fair bride! and call
Thy stars from out their several boxes, take
Thy *rubies*, pearls, and diamonds forth, and make
Thyself a constellation of them all. *Donne.*
Melpomene would be represented like a manly lady, upon
her head a dressing of pearl, diamonds, and *rubies*. *Peacham.*
Crowns were on their royal scutcheons plac'd,
With sapphires, diamonds, and with *rubies* grac'd. *Dryden.*
2. Redness.
You can behold such fights,
And keep the natural *ruby* of your cheeks;
When mine is blanch'd with fear. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
3. Any thing red.
Desire of wine
Thou could'st not repress, nor did the dancing *ruby*
Sparkling, out-pour'd, the flavour, or the smell,
Or taste, that cheers the hearts of gods and men,
Allure thee from the cool crystalline stream. *Milton.*
4. A blain; a blotch; a carbuncle.
Ru'BY. *adj.* [from the noun.] Of a red colour.
Wounds, like dumb mouths, do ope their *ruby* lips. *Shak.*
Diana's lip
Is not more smooth and *ruby* than thy small pipe
Is at the maiden's organ thrill and found. *Shakefp.*
RUCTATION. *n. f.* [ructo, Lat.] A belching arising from
wind and indigestion.
To RUD. *v. a.* [rubu, Saxon, redness.] To make red.
Her cheeks, like apples, which the sun had *rudded*. *Spenser.*
Ru'DDER. *n. f.* [roeder, Dutch.]
1. The instrument at the stern of a vessel, by which its course
is governed.
My heart was to thy *rudder* ty'd by th' strings,
And thou should'st tow me after. *Shakefp.*
They loosed the *rudder* bands, and hoisted up the main-fall,
and made toward shore. *Acts xxvii. 40.*
Those, that attribute unto the faculty any first or sole
power, have therein no other understanding, than such a one
hath, who, looking into the stern of a ship, and finding it
guided by the helm and *rudder*, doth ascribe some absolute
virtue to the piece of wood, without all consideration of the
hand that guides it. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
Fishes first to shipping did impart;
Their tail the *rudder*, and their head the prow. *Dryden.*
Thou held'st the *rudder* with a steady hand,
Till safely on the shore the bark did land. *Dryden.*
2. Any thing that guides or governs the course.
Ru'DDINESS. [from ruddy.] The quality of approaching to
redness.
The *ruddiness* upon her lip is wet;
You'll mar it, if you kiss it. *Shakefp. Winter's Tale.*
If the flesh lose its *ruddiness*, and look pale and withered,
you may suspect it corrupting. *Wifeman's Surgery.*
Ru'DDLE. *n. f.* [rudal, Islandick.] Red earth.
Ruddle owes its colour to an admixture of iron; and as that
is in greater or less proportion, it is of a greater or less speci-
fic gravity, consistence, or hardness. *Woodward.*
Ru'DDOCK. *n. f.* [rubacula, Lat.] A kind of bird.
Of singing birds, they have linnets, and *ruddocks*. *Carew.*
Ru'DDY. *adj.* [rubu, Saxon.]
1. Approaching to redness; pale red.
We may see the old man in a morning's
Lusty as health, come *ruddy* to the field,
And there pursue the chase, as if he meant
To o'ertake time, and bring back youth again. *O'way.*
New leaves on ev'ry bough were seen;
Some *ruddy* colour'd, some of lighter green. *Dryden.*
Ten wildings have I gather'd for my dear;
How *ruddy* like your lips their streaks appear! *Dryden.*
Ceres, in her prime,
Seems fertile, and with *ruddiest* freight bedeck'd. *Philips.*
2. Yellow. Used, if to be used at all, only in poetry.
A crown of *ruddy* gold inclos'd her brow,
Plain without pomp. *Dryden.*
RUDE. *adj.* [rebe, Saxon; rudis, Lat.]
1. Rough; savage; coarse of manners; uncivil; brutal.
Ruffian, let go that *rude* uncivil touch;
Thou friend of an ill fashion. *Shakefp.*
Vane's bold answers, termed *rude* and ruffian-like, fur-
thered his condemnation. *Hayward.*
You can with single look inflame
The coldest breast, the *rudest* tame. *Waller.*
It has been so usual to write prefaces, that a man is thought
rude to his reader, who does not give him some account
beforehand. *Walsh.*
2. Violent; tumultuous; boisterous; turbulent.
Clouds push'd with winds *rude* in their shock. *Milton.*
The water appears white near the shore, and a ship; be-
cause the *rude* agitation breaks it into foam. *Boyle.*